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| CCQs | Notes |
| I wonder if Tecumseh’s curse did exist…  How could the US not deal with such a minor problem, in WWI and WWII, it was an unstoppable machine…or perhaps it was because the problem was being dealt with already…(not referring to WWII’s Pacific war) | MI (1st): During the late 1950s, a growing restlessness was showing itself under the calm surface of American society.  Details:   * Fear about the Cold War and American society’s problems started to affect the nation’s public life. * It would shape the 1960s into one of America’s most turbulent eras.   MI (2nd): The changes began with John F. Kennedy.  Details:   * Kennedy was to many Americans, a symbol of energy and idealism. * His death symbolized the end of an era. * His successor, Lyndon Johnson had took his legacy, enlarged it made it his own, and had a record of legislative achievement only second to Franklin Roosevelt’s.   MI (3rd + 4th): Challenges of liberalism appeared, also the US also became involved in the Vietnam War.  Details:   * The civil rights movement grew rapidly in the early 1960s, with both sides creating radical and even revolutionary goals. * The student disenchantment became more visible in the 1960s. * The Vietnam War involved half a million American troops and a large opposition about the US in Vietnam.   MI(5th): The US had faced some of its worst problems and entered a new period in its history.  Details:   * In the 1960s created a burning critique of American life which changed both politics and culture, also a powerful conservative backlash. * At the end of the decade, American society became increasingly fragmented and at times, polarized. |
| Summary: John F. Kennedy and his successor Lyndon Johnson were fixing the issues that appeared in the 1950s. America had also entered the Vietnam War, with opposition to the war by the US citizens. In the end, the US had greatly changed. | |